## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribu

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 2, 1854. There has been a long Cabinet session to-day on the Greytown business.

Attorney-General Cushing has gone to Massachusetts, to be absent for about ten days. The Hon. Mike Walsh is still a denizen of Wash-

Thomas Welsh has been appointed receiver at Montgomery, Alabama, in place of Judge Benson,

The Mayor of this city has signed the Anti-Tippling

SPLIT AMONG THE KNOW-NOTHINGS. UTICA, Menday, Oct. 9, 1854. The proceedings of the Know-Nothing State Convention in New-York last week are repudiated by the order here, and another State Convention is to be held by these Councils opposed to New-York dicta-

FLORIDA ELECTION-THE YELLOW FEVER BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

tion. The call will be issued in a few days.

We have no mail this morning south of Augusta Slight returns of the election in Florida have been received and indicate Democratic gains, but there is

The returns in Leon County show a gain for the Democrats since 1852.

A collision occurred on the Georgis Railroad on Thursday last. An engineer and a fireman were killed, and several others were seriously injured. The At Charleston on Friday last there were eight deaths

from yellow fever.
Sister of Mercy Monica, formerly Miss Kelly of Philadelphia, died at Augusta of the fever.

POLITICS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854. The contest in the 1st Congressional District nar rowed down to the Democratic and Whig candidates. in consequence of the withdrawal of John Titus, the nominee of the Native American party. This lessens the prospects of Florence's election, but Morris is generally styled as a Know-Nothing, and on that account the Democrats are making a dead set against him. Both candidates are addressing meetings this

#### MAINE POLITICS.

PORTLAND, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

The State of Maine states that Mr. Milliken, Fusionist, is probably elected in the VIth Congressional District of Maine, owing to informality in the returns from some of the plantations.

#### POLITICS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854. The Democrats held a large meeting here to-night The Know-Nothings also made an extensive demonstration, marching through the streets in immense numbers, with banners, music, &c.

The political excitement is going up to fever heat. Gov. Ligon has appointed the 23d day of November as a day for Thanksgiving in Maryland.

DESTRUCTION OF A STEAMER.-TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST.

DETROIT, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

Last night the steamer E. K. Collins, left this port between 10 and 11 o'clock, with a large number of passengers on board bound from the Saut St. Marie to Cleveland.

About midnight, when a little below Malden, near the light-house at the mouth of the river, the vessel was discovered to be on fire, and before she could be get ashore she was completely enveloped in flames.

The greatest consternation prevailed among the engers, most of whom, aroused from their sleep by the fearful alarm, ran wildly about the decks or plunged at once into the water.

enty-three persons perished by fire or drowning The names of those missing, as far as can be as

certained, are as follows:

Mr. Dibble of New-York; Samuel Powell, Lawrence Whalon, Thomas Cook, the Pittsburgh Railroad Agent, all of Cleveland; Mrs. McNeilly, Mrs. Wat-

rous and child of Ashtabula. The body of the child has been recovered. Ffteen

of the crew are missing. Among the passengers from the East saved are B. F. Dubois, Philadelphia; Mr. Patterson of Westfield Chautauque County. A large number of passengers from the Sault left

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

the vessel at Detroit

The Collins took fire on the boiler deck, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that the passengers and crew were unable to save anything except he clothes they had on.

Immediately after the fire was discovered the boar

headed for the shore, but was unable to reach shallow water before the flames had complete possession of her. The after part of the boat then swung round into the river, and nearly all on board being driven to that part of the boat, were compelled to jump into the water. The current here runs out very strongly into the lake, and a very few would have been saved had not Capt. Langley of the propeller Fintry fortun-ately seen the light and hastened to the rescue. All the boats of the propeller were manned and sent off, and nearly every soul saved was through their instru-mentality. The few that reached shore were in a completely exhausted condition. Some wretch robbed one of the sufferers of \$80.

The Collins came out as a new steamer last Osto ber. She cost \$105,000, and she was insured for \$13,000 only in the following offices: In the Mercan-Sie Mutual, New-York, \$5,000; in the Atlas, New York, \$5,000, and \$3,000 in the North-Western. She was owned by Capt. E. B. Ward.

## LATER FROM FORT LARAMIE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854. Two weeks' later news from Fort Laramie, received at the War Department, says that 31 troops were killed by the Indians in the late fight, and that n equent attack had been made on the fort.

Wm. Darley, the American statician and geogra pher, died in this city to-night.

BURNING OF A NEW SHIP.

CALAIS, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

In Robbinaton, lost night, a fire was discovered issuing from the hold of a new ship on the stocks, nearly ready for launching, of about 500 tuns burden. The vessel was entirely consumed. S... was owned by 8sth G. Low, and was only par y insured. The tense of the fire is unknown. use of the fire is unknown.

COTTON RECEIPTS AT NEW-ORLEANS. New ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1854.
The receipts of Cotton are increasing and the total since the 1st. ultimo, shows an excess of 41,000 bales as compared with the same date last season.

UNITARIAN CONVENTION.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854. It has been quite warm here to day. The thermom eter at 2 o'clock stood at eighty-one.

A party of over one hundred Unitarians, including clergymen left here to-day for Moutreal, to attend the Atlantic Convention of American Unitarians to be ledd in that city during the present week.

EILLS OF THE INDIANA FREE BANKS
REFUSED.
CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.
The bankers in this city to-day threw out the paper
of the Eriana Free Banks, and the brokers also refuse
to purchase them. Their notes are also refused in
Table.

Baltimore Cattle Market, BRALTIMORE, OCT. 9—Eighteen hundred head of BEEF CAT-THE ware affected at the Cattle Market. Prices have slightly declined; 500 head were driven enatward, and the balance sold at 0.25 to 46 23. Hous were in large supply. Stock sold for 04 75 to 0.3 50, and fattened at 06 20 to 05 50. NON-ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, Monday, Oct. 9-8; P. M. There is as yet no appearance of the steamship Europa, new hourly expected at this port, with one Europe, now hourly expenses, week's later intelligence from Europe, week's later intelligence from Europe. [Since the bour mentioned above, the Calais o ator informs us that there has been no communica beyond St. John's.]

BLOODHOUNDS AT WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, D. C., Friday, Oct. 6, 1854.

A few days since while passing down Tenth-st. from Pennsylvania-av. to the Smithsonian Institute, before reaching the canal, I was overtaken and passed by a large dog (which I afterward learned was a blood hound) with his nose on the scent close to the ground. As he hastily ran along he dragged by means of a rope tied around his neck a two legged creature, apparently in pursuit of some game, and who, but for some after developments, might have passed in the world's great eye for a man.

Naturally feeling a little interested in the object of their pursuit, as my steps quickened, my eyes followed them about a square, when the dog taking a suiden turn to the right run between two high piles of boards in a lumber yard at the canal's bank, jerking the attached appendage with him. As I approached a few steps more nearly I heard the most hideous and heart-rending screams of a child, and fearing one of the several children whom I saw on the bank fishing had fallen therein, I hastened to the spot for his rescue. But my fears had not been for the worst; for almost under the stars and stripes of a nation's flag, which so boasts of her freedom, was I an eyewitness to a scene heart-rending, appalling and terrific in the extreme. For there saw I a man of the South as he had made his appearance through the batchway of a small vessel, jerking after him in a rude and heartiess manner the game—one of God's children—a well-formed lad with a three-fold lighter skin than the man-hunter's black soul; whose countenance, although disfigured with fright, terror and toars, bespoke a mind, sympathies and affections. Of these the tyrannical fiend and man of the South proved destitute and wold, by his grasping the stronger specimen of humanity by the ankles, and with a swing of his whole person bringing him over his right shoulder, uttering in a loud and carnest voice as he placed him the G-d d-n you, I'll learn you to run away! I'll 'show you who you run away from !"-and thus they passed from the vessel up the street, followed by the hound whose acute scent was for the present dispensed with. "Great God!" I could but exclaim, as I gazed on the children and thought what a scene for the young and tender hearts of American free-born

That I might not write my first impressions, and with a heart wildly palpitating with indignation, I have delayed giving you the above for some days, during which time I have been induced, from witnessing this scene, to read through Mrs. Stowe's world-renowned Uncle Tom's Cabin. At a former time I had laid it aside unperused, believing that a high humanity breathed in the sense of honor and bearts of our southern brethren, as well as of those with whose it has been my pleasure to dwell, and therefore I was prejudiced against the work and doubted its truthfulness. I have now given to you a scene acted in the metropolis of our nation consonant with those described in that work. Although I would not have otherwise than witnessed it, I trust a similar one may never again be mine to record. Publish it. then, to prove the truth of the writer just named to our American people. Scenes like these should be kept before them, and when occurring made to them as "familiar in their mouths as household words." PARTICULIER.

#### POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. CITY NOMINATIONS.

COUNCILMEN. - XIth District-John Clancy, coal

dealer, present member.

XIIth District—Michael Donoho, not in the Direc-

, present member. XIIIth District-James E. Kerrigan, not in Di-

rectory, present member. XXXIId District-John Hart, rumseller, present

nember: George Elliot, not in the Directory.

member: George Elliot, not in the Directory.

INDEFENDENT.

COUNCILMAN.—IIId Dist.—Samuel Yates, newsngent; present member, Glideon Clifton, produce dealer, renominated by the Wnigs.

NITH Assembly.—Marcus P. Ferris, lawyer.

NITION Word.—Adderman.—John B. Ryerson, chairmaker; present member, George H. Covert, shoedealer.

COUNCILMEN. - XXXIIId Dist. - William H. Me-Corkle, mason; present member, David A. Forbes,

XXXIVth Dist.—Joshua B. Arthur, not in the Directory. present member, Daniel P. Sammis, shoedealer.

ealer: XXX Vth Dist.—George W. Weed, hatter; present nember, John M. Beiden, brass-founder.

DEMOCRATIC SOFT MAYORALTY CONVENTION—

The Mayoralty Convention of the Soft-Shells of the Democratic party was held in Tammany Hall last vention 64 were present—one from the VIIIth and one from the XIIth Ward being absent. Benj. Fairchild, of the XXIId Ward presided. Wood was nominated on the first ballot for Mayor.

HARD SHELL MAYORALTY CONVENTION-SE ON-TWO CONVENTIONS .- The Hard Shell Convenion for the nomination of a candidate for the Mayoralty, met last evening in the Stuyvesant Institute. Before organizing, E. B. Hart was temporarily called to the Chair. There were about fifty delegates present. Resolutions were offered by John B. Haskins, pledging the Convention to adopt the Syracuse platform; also, recommending that every delegate should be catechised as to whether he would support the suvvesant and Bronson ticket.

Yr. Cooley moved to lay the resolutions on the tab.

Mr. Haskins spoke in support of his resolutions. e san many men were present who had no right to

Horace F. Clarke thought the Convention should

recognize he Supvesant Committee as the regular Democratic mmittee of New-York.

Mr. Suther-and dwelt strongly on the necessity of preserving organization. As Bronson was nominated by the National Democrats, the man who voted for Seymour was not National Democrat. That party are now the only democrat of the Constitution in the United States.

Mr. Corley contends

Mr. Corley contende that, before organizing, any

United States.

Mr. Corley contended that, before organizing, any vote was irregular.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

The resolution recognizing the Syracuse platform was carried, only one vote being in the negative.

The resolution recognizing the Stayvesant Committee was carried.

The resolution calling for the atechising of Delegates was withdrawn, and that inversing the Stayvesant and Bronson ticket was carried, now. con.

A letter was read from Wan. M. Tweed declining a nomination for Mayer.

The resolution seat in by the Hard shell Committee was accepted. See their proceedings.

The Convention then proceeded to elect a President. E. B. Hart and Junes C. Cooley were proposed. The last Convention having resolved that the election of a President sould be by ballot, a reconsideration was moved as carried. E. B. Hart said he did not desire the unination of President, but if elected he would not define; the roll would be called, each delegate wouldsame his candidate, and he who received most votes ould be President, and he who received most votes ould be President, another proposed Jas. C. Cooley the same manner; but the roll was called, as the hard suggested. The vote stood thus:

Jas. C. cooley.

Jas. C. cooley was declared elected germanent President. A Committee of two was approped to invite him to the Chair, which was done.

Cooley took the Chair was carried.

President. A condition of the cooley was populated name on the cooley was declared thanks to Mr. art for his able conduct in the Chair was carried.

on Mayor being offered, Horace F. Clarke moved as an amendment that the nominations should be made errerece—i. c. that the candidates should be declared. Howard moved to adjourn to Thursday evening.

Lost, Mr. Clarke's amendment was carried. The
roll being called, the nominations stood thus:

Jonathan Trotter,

Jak S Libby,

Anson Herrick,

Joseph C Sweet,

John I Coldington,

Fernand & Wood,

Jak C, Cooley,

John C, Cooley,

Jo

none stood thus:
John R. Briggs,
Anson Herrick,
S. Livingston,
Wm. Mechan,
Wm. C. H. Wardell,
Angustus Scholl,
E. S. Jazkson,
John McCaffrey, Fernar do Wood, Jan C. Cooley, John B. Hassins, E. K. Collins,

It was moved that the Mayor be balloted for. An amendment was offered that the vote be miss roce. Ald. Heward spoke in favor of election miss roce. Ald. Heward spoke in favor of election ring roce. The amendment was put, and the vote was 30 to 30. A delegate just then came in, and asked to be allowed to vote. The question was put whether he should; but while it was being put, as much confusion arose, the claimant withdrew his request. The Chair decided against the amendment. A motion to reconsider was put and carried. A motion to ballet was put and carried by 36 to 36. A motion to adjourn was made and withdrawn. Another was made and lest. The Chair named Mr. Wardell, Mr. St. John and Mr. Williams, tellers. A ballot was gone into, the roll being called, and each delegate depositing his ballot as his name was called. The result of the ballot was:

A Schell. 2 le sll 61
The Chair decided that Wood, having a majority
of all the votes, was nominated.
Senator Barr appealed against the Chair's decision,
as the Wood votes were out of order. Wood being a
Whig, and not recognizing the organization.
Some delegates spoke for and some against the
anneal.

appeal.

Mr. Hart said Mr. Wood was at present a member of the Temmany Hall Committee, and the Constitution

forbid such a nomination.

Mr. Clancy contended that 33 was a sufficient ma-

jority.

Mr. Haskins proposed that the Delegates opposed to Mr. Wood retire to the next room.

This was done with load cheering and confusion, much the greater number of Delegates retiring. The

Chair kept his place, and the remaining members voted that the nomination was unanimous. They then adjointed and left the room. Secodor's Convention.—The room being cleared, the Seceders Convention.—The room being cleared, the seceders returned and elected E. B. Hart President. The roll was called, and absentees supplied by those present. The Chair said there were some forty members present. It was carried that a National Democrat should be nominated viva voce. The roll was called and

not for Mayor. The Convention then adjourned till Thursday evening at 74.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Delegates to the Tenth Assembly (Hard Shell) District Convention composed of the XIIth, X Xth and XXIId Wards. was held last evening at Wiley's Woodlawn Hotel, Bloomingdale road. The Convention was organized by choosing Mr. James Walsh, Chairman, and Mr. Patrick Brennan, Secretary. The Delegates from the XIXth Ward not being present, the Convention adjourned to Friday evening, 13th inst.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Hard Shell

Delegates from the Twelfth Assembly District mot at the Crystal in Grand-st. last evening and nominated NICHOLAS W. MOONEY as their candidate.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT .- The Hard Shell Democrats of the Thirteenth Assembly District met last night, and unanimously nominated George C. Genet for the Assembly.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT .- The Hard Delecates of this District met last evening at the corner of Twenty seventh-st. and Fourth-av. and nominated

ISAAC R. VARIAN for Assembly.

HARD-SHELL COMMITTEE.—This Committee met last evening in Stuyvesant Institute. The attendance was numerous. Benjamin Hart was called to the

Mr. George C. Genet moved the adoption of the resolution offered at the last meeting pledging the Committee not to support any candidates at the approaching elections who is not pledged to stand on the platform adopted at the Syracuse Convention of July, 1854. [Carried unanimously.]

Mr. Lawrence moved that the resolution be conveyed to the Hard-Shell Mayoralty Convention sitting in the next years. [Carried]

mesers. George C. Genet, James Lawrence and John Roberts were appointed a Committee to convey the resolution of the Committee to the Convention. This being done the Committee at until the Convention acjourned, and then adjourned.

ELEVENTH WARD SETMOUR DEMOCRATS.—The

Democratic Union Association of the Eleventh Ward held a meeting last evening at No. 216 Second-st., for the purpose of sustaining the champion of the vetopower and transacting business in connection with the approaching election. There were about 100 persons present. On motion, Jacob Strauss was appeinted Chairman and Charles Heynmann, Secretary. Before the regular organization of the meeting several questions were put to the Chairman in relation to its objects. It then appeared that no resolutions had been prepared, and that none of the parties connected with the meeting had any very definite idea of what they were about to do. Great dissatisfaction and discord were now exhibited. In the midst of much clamor and confusion the Chairman requested one of the Secretaries to read the resolutions passed at their

the Secretaries to read the resolutions passed at their last meeting, which was done.

The Chairman then asked, was there any person prepared to offer a resolution. An individual then mounted a stool in the back part of the room, and preposed that five persons should be selected from each district of the Ward to form a Committee for the purpose of conciliating the various sections of the Democratic body. This proposition was received with loud disapprobation. Several persons stood upon the seats and began to address the Chairman. It was impossible to catch distinctly what any one of them seats and began to address the Choungain. It was any one of them wished. The Chairman strove to obtain silence but failed, then each of the Secretaries made a similar attempt with the same success. After some time a Mr. Cully was called on by several voices. He spoke for some time in relation to the corruption of the Primary meetings and the necessity of union among

Primary neetings and the necessity of union among the Democrats.

Mr. Michael then rose and made a very impassioned speech in German, in which he vindicated the conduct of Gov. Seymour, and denounced all who cast aspersices on his motives.

Mr. Murphy next followed briefly, censuring the conduct of the meeting, and urging the necessity of union, particularly at the present crisis, when a secret organization was attempting to deprive them of their liberties.

their liberties.

At the conclusion of Mr. Murphy's speech a scene At the confusion took place; the people left their seats and crowded around the Chairman's table. More than a dozen people were striving to speak at

A Mr. Peguin, who had been appointed lately on a A Mr. Peguin, who had been appointed lately on a sub-committee of the "Softs" here mounted a stool before he Chairman, and the whole assembly flocked around. He moved that further proceedings should be suspended until after Wednesday, when the meeting would have an opportunity of hearing from his friends. There was every likelihood that a reconciliation between the sections of the party could be effected, and they ought not to throw any obstacles in the way, as the aim of the whole party should be to defeat the Whigs. After much dissension, it was at last agreed to nominate a committee of three persons from each District of the Ward for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. The meeting was altogether one of the most tumultuous and disorderly we ever witnessed.

A meeting of the friends of Temperance of the Twenty-first Ward was last evening held pursuant to call at the house of R. B. Lloyd, Twenty-eighth-st. The meeting was organized by the election of G. W. Rose as Chairman, and Wm. P. Esterbrook as

Secretary.

The Chairman very ably addressed the meeting on The Chairman very ably addressed the meeting the subject of intemperance, and the duties devolving upon them as citizens to endeavor by all legal and honorable means to elect legislative and executive officers who would be in favor of putting an end to the traffic in intexicating drinks. He also spoke

ition: tive officers who would be in favor of putting an end to the traffic in intexicating drinks. He also spoke on the necessity of following up the reform movement commenced at the last election.

Resolutions were passed to appoint delegates to meet delegates of the Eighteenth Ward to nominate a suitable condidate for Assembly, and to recommend suitable persons to be supported for Charter officers.

Sended That in view of the past services of E. L. Snow in the Temperance came, and his eminent finess, we hereby recommend the nomination of E. L. Snow for Assemblyman.

Dispates to desembly Concention. Wm. P. Zeterbrook, B. C. Livid, H. Holman, Was. M. H. Smith, E. Downing.

To Nominate Charter (Effects—H. Holman, Jahn Clark, Charles Irving B. B. Lieyd, A. P. Arnold.

The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening, 16th inst., at 7 j o'clock.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The BROADWAR THEATER last night had many anditors to hear the first performance of the new company in English opera—that is to say, in Italian opera with an English translation. For the occasion orchestra was much increased and improved, and a good chorus provided. The opera-the Sonnambula of Bellini-being hackneyed, of course went smoothly. The star of the evening, Miss Louisa Pyne, has been very little noticed beforehand in the papers, and the public were surprised and delighted at the exhibition of her powers. She has the fresh-ness of youth, the impulse of health, and the exuberant feeling of one whose heart is in her business. Her likeness to Queen Victoria, as spoken of, appears a true bill. She does bear the semblance of English royalty at this instant. Her figure is round and petite-her face blooming, her action lively. Her voice is a complete, full soprano, rich and mellow in tone, and cultivated by Italian method. She executes well the brilliant portions of her part notwithstanding the wretched translation, which is equally devoid of verbal skill and musical economy, Her success, so far as we heard, was decided, and the se-called English opera in this country has assumed a new phase and life at her hands. Her sister, Miss Pyne, did the part of Lisa quite nicely. The tener, Mr. W. Harrison, has a good voice of uncertain intensition, and unequal quality. He takes his notes easily, however. His person is manly, and vastly in his favor. The baritone, Mr. Borrani, is a fair vocalist, and is thoroughly used to the stage.

ITALIAN OPERA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The largest house which has yet assembled in this building was present last night to hear I Puritani. The part of Ricardo was done by a new baritone, Signor Bernardi, who went respectably through his part. We have nothing new to add on the performance of Madame Grisi and Signors Mario and Susini. The applause was liberal, and the andience delighted.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

MISS MAKEAR'S DEBUT AT THE METBOPOLITAN. A new aspirante for Thespie honors, Miss Makeah, (of Georgia, we believe), made her appearance last night at the Metropolitan. The play was Ingomar, a translation of Frederick Halm's Son of the Widerness-a charming production, and remarkably well adapted for exhibiting the talents of a debutante, as the heroine appears in every scene, from first to last. The house was crowded, and when Miss Makeah made her appearance in the first scene, she was welcomed with a warmth and cordiality which showed that the sympathy of the audience was with her. She seemed but little embarrassed, and went through with her part with more nerve than is usual for a debut. Her reading of Parthenia evinced a careful study of the part, but occasionally lacked spirit and abandon. The more passionate passages were rather tamely given-a defect easily remedied, since the usual tendency is to err on the other side. There was nothing approaching rant in Miss Mekeah's actin those scenes where Parthenia exercises her fascination on the barbarian Ingomar, she was simple, natural and pleasing. satisfied us best in the second act, in which, also, Mr. Marshall, as Ingomar, made the best impression. Miss Makeah has an agreeable face, is rather large in person, and when the awkwardness consequent to a want of familiarity with stage business shall have been overcome, will make a good appearance in We do not think she would be likely to succeed so well in the great tragic roles. Her voice lacks depth and power for the expression of passion, while in subdued, playful passages it is sympathetic and agreeable. She was called out at the end of the first act, again at the end of the second act, and at the close of the performance, when so many be were showered upon the stage, that both Mr. Mar-shall and the debutante had their arms full, and were embarrassed how to bear off the spoils. The latter has every reason to be satisfied with her reception. which could not well have been more cordial. trust it will stimulate to deserve, by careful study and devotion to her art, a continuance of public

favor. Mr. Marshall, who took the part of Ingomar, made his appearance after an absence of five years from the New-York stage. He was unequal in his performance, which had good points, but was marred b an occasional proclivity to the Kirby style, for which the Bowery was once noted. He was much better in the second and third acts than in the later scenes. All the other parts of the play were inadequately filled, and the scenery and dresses were unworthy a theater claiming the postion of the Metropolitan. Let us have a little reform in this respect, Messrs. Managers! After Miss Makeah had finally retired, Mr. ytinge appeared and announced that her engagement would be continued for two weeks. Mr. shall was then called out, and thanked his friends in a neat speech. To-night Much Ado About Nothing will be given, with Miss Makeah as Beatrice, and Mr.

The announcement of "The Violet," for the first time in this country, drew a full house last evening at Wallack's. It was rather coldly received by the audience, though Wallack and Brougham in the two principal characters were quite equal to themselves. The plot has no scenes of very startling interest, and turns upon the used up idea of discovering an heiress ia a poor girl of apparently humble birth. Andre, an old working jeweler in the employ of Mons. Trinquet, is introduced with his two daughters in the enoyment of domestic felicity, and just made especially happy by the receipt of a sum of money from an unknown hand, enabling him to replace a diamond of great value which he had accidentally mislaid. After everal up-gushings of paternal joy, he learns that one of his daughters is claimed by an ancient French Marchioness as her own-he is aware that there may be some truth in the claim—as one of them had fallen into his hands after the supposed death of her mother, the wife of an efficer—but he had brought them up so as not to know the difference between them, and is equally attached to them both. The struggle of deciding between the two occasions some inter-esting scenes, in which Wallack does justice to the excitable old Frenchman. Meantime a Duke has fallen in love with the one who proves to be the daughter of the Marchioness—detected by a natural "violet" on her breast—while a son of the rich master jeweler, Mons. Trinquet, is on the eve of running away with the other. Old Trinquet, (Brougham) with a whole shop full of jewelry on his radiant person, gets wind of the fact that his journeyman's daughter is an heiress, and swelling and strutting like a turkey cock, bustles about to achieve the marrisge of his son to her-who had just before repented of the plan of cloping, and rushed in a paroxysm of parent. He has, however, mistaken the wrong one for the heiress; but at last the difficulties are all adjusted by the Marchioness obtaining possession of her daughter. She endows her sister w ertion-becomes herself the bride of the Duke-and the curtain falls with every prospect of connubial felicity. The conceited, purse-proud, swaggering man of jewels was very well hit off by Brougham, and the eld journeyman—a father and Frenchman all over—was done in Wallack's usual effective style. The dialogue in this play has less merit than the situ-

PAPER EXHAUSTED.—Owing to the long-continued drouth, and the consequent low stage of the Ohio River, shipments of printing paper to St. Louis have been impossible, except at ruinous high rates. The consequence is that the stock in the hands of dealers in that city has run very low, and some sizes are entirely exhausted. Such is the case in regard to The Intelligencer. "There was not a sheet left in town," says The Intelligencer, "and we are compelled to bor "row from The Evening News."

# POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY

## DR. GRAHAM FOUND GUILTY.

We understand that Dr. Graham has been found GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

### MARINE AFFAIRS.

SAILING OF THE INDEPENDENCS. - The United States razee Independence, which has been at anchor in the North River, near Ellis's Island, during the past month, sailed at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for the Pacific. She goes out to relieve the frigate St. Lawrence, which will return home for repairs. The crew of the Independence, including thirty or forty boys, consisted of four hundred and forty-three per-

boys, consisted of four hundred and forty-three persons. Her officers were as follows:

Commodore of the Pacific squadron—Win Mervin, Captain—Jostah Tainall, Captain of the Fleet—Win C. Nicholson, Lieutenania—Ist, Gauer Gansevorer, 23. H. N. darrison, 3d, John Mooney, th. Thomas B. Hudger, 5th Albert N. Sauth, 16th.—Surgeon of the Fleet—Purset—Lewis Warrington; Passed Assistant Surgeon—F. M. Gunnell; Assistant Surgeon—Henry C. Caldwell, Thomas J. Tarner, Chaptain—Fitch W. Taylor, Erwest Major—A. H. Gillestie, Lieutenant—Adam, N. Baker, Master—William Nelson, Passed Midshipmen—E. C. Graften, William P. McCann, A. T. Bernes, Washington Totten, James R. Greer, J. W. Hester, Midshipmen-John E. Stribling, Thomas O. Selfridge, John W. Millert, Carpenter—H. G. Thomas, Salimaker—James R. Childs.

The Independence carried out a large letter and

The Independence carried out a large letter and newspaper mail.

DEFARTURE OF THE PENELOPE.-The French frigate Penelope, Captain Fournier, which arrived at this port on the 20th of September, for provisions, sailed from the Battery yesterday morning for Martinique. She mounts forty guns, and has a crew of three hundred men.

ABRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMER .- The steamship Hansa, Captain Geerken, from Bremen Sept. 22, arrived at this port yesterday. She brought a full cargo, and seven hundred and fifty-four passengers. On her passage she encountered a strong westerly wind, which lasted four days. She left in the roads ships New Era and Ambassador, and a small fleet of Bremen vessels, ready for sea, waiting a fair wind, all bound to the United States with passengers; say in all 6,000 persons.

## MILITARY.

PARADE AND INSPECTION OF THE NATION-AL GUARD.

Yesterday afternoon the National Guard, compos ng the Seventh Regiment New-York State Militia, made their fall parade, and were inspected and reviewed in the Park by the Mayor and members of

the Common Council.

At 2 o'clock P. M. the different companies comthe Common Council.

At 2 oclock P. M. the different companies composing the regiment, under command of Col. Daryea, assembled in the Park, where they went through the verious line evolutions, street-firing, &c., after which they were inspected as to arms and dress by the regimental inspectors. The Captains of the aeveral company 2, Capt. Sheater, Company 3, Capt. Price; Company 4, Capt. Riblet; Company 3, Capt. Price; Company 4, Capt. Riblet; Company 7, Capt. Monroe; and Company 8, Capt. Sheater, Company 7, Capt. Monroe; and Company 8, Capt. Sheater, Company 6, the windows and balcony of the City Hall were filled with ladies and many hundred people were assembled in the Park to witness the display made by this fine regiment. The field and staff officers of the Seventh Regiment are as follows.

Fuld Officers—Col. Duryea, Lieut. Col. Lefferts, Adjutant Poud.

Stoff Officers—Engineer Lawintz, Surgeon Cheesman, Quartermaster Kemp, Ord. Officers Drox, Asman, Quartermaster Kemp, Ord. Officers of the Seventh Regiment are separater Coccarder Company.

man, Quartermaster Kemp, Ord. Olicer Proz. Assistant-Engineer Duryea, Paymaster Caroenter, Commissary Harrison, Assistant-Quartermaster Daly.

Upon leaving the Park, the Regiment marched up Broadway, and through other streets to Fourteenth-street, where the various Companies were dismissed.

FALL PARADE OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The Twelfth Regiment N. Y. S. M. made their fall parade yesterday and passed the usual regimental inspection. The regiment was attended by a fine band, and during their march through the upper part of the City attracted much attention.

SECOND ELEVEN OF ST. GEORGE'S vs. SEC-OND ELEVEN OF NEW-YORK CLUB. This match terminated yesterday in a drawn game— the scores on both sides being so large that they had not time to play it out. It ought, by the custom of Cricket, to be finished to-day, but owing to business arrangements several of the St. George's players could not attend, and on the other side some of the New-Yorkers could not play any other day this week. At the close of the day's play the St. George's had the best of it, though the New-Yorkers were pulling up in their second innings, and no doubt it would have been an interesting and sharp contest. New-York went in first and second 147 and St. George followed with 173-heading them 26 runs. For the second innings New-York got 38 when time was called, with

a loss of three wickets. the day, making 53 runs-Bailleni 14, Richards 13, Spring 17 and Calvary 23-good scores all round, and played well. Maxwell, Orex and Le Gal were not o lucky, though they played equally well. Richards bowled uncommonly well until, unfortunately, he got a blow on his eye from the ball, which compelled him to leave off play. Bailleni also bowled well. The fielding was bad and capable of much improvement.

St. George's made some slashing scores. Bailey again 34; Meikleham 40, and La Montague, who is an excellent racket-player, 48; all good long hits all over the field. Vinton, Tilt and Crapper played very well, but did not add much to the score. The bowling was not good, and the fielding on a par with New-York, which mainly accounted for the big scores.

Ballient b Mekkelaum 14 5 Embre b Le Gal.

Richards c Vinton b 6 Meikieham hit wicket 40 Meikieham hit wicket 40 Meikieham hit wicket 40 Meikieham 17 Vills B Baillent 6 Spiveyc & b Meikieham 77 Vills B Baillent 6 Speme C Bailey b 9 La Montaque b Edwards 48 Meikieham 3 10 Johnston c Orek b Le Galebai G Bailey 8 Gai 7 Seabury b Tilt. 2 I Sanders not out 2 Byes 5 Leg byes 1 6 Byes 5 Leg byes 1 6 Byes 5 Leg byes 1 6 Wide ball 2 No ball 1 3 Wide ball 11 No ball 1 12

New-York Second Innings: Edwards 21 not out Orex 2 not out; Calvary run out; Speme b. Bailey 1; Scabury, leg before wicket 1. Byes-Total 38.

## A MAN IN PETTICOATS.

SINGULAR ADVENTURES OF A MAN AS A HOUSEMAID—MATRIMONIAL ENGAGEMENT—FEATS OF AGILITY—ROBBERY, ARREST AND EXPOSURE.

From The dibary Evening Journal, Oct 2.

A few months ago, a robust looking person, dressed in the becoming garb of a female domestic, made application at Burt's Intelligence Office in this city for a situation to do ordinary housework. Soon after a lady from Schoharie County applied for "help;" but all whom she selected were unwilling to leave town. The "domestic" above referred to, howcity for a sination to do ordinary nonsework. Soon after a lady from Schoharie County applied for "help:" but all whom she selected were unwilling to leave town. The "domestic" above referred to, however, expressed a willingness to engage, but the lady did not like her appearance. But finally she was relactantly compelled to accept of her services. She accordingly ordered her to appear with her trunk at the Mansion House at sociock the following morning where she found her, on time, but quarreling with the carman, whom shes offered sixpence—all the money she said she had—for conveying her box to the place of rendexyous. The lady settled the sifficulty placed her protegé in the stage, and proceeded with her to her pleasant mansion in Old Schoharie.

Nothing transpired for several days to disturb either mistress or servant. The latter took hold with most wonderful inclustry—rising at 6 o clock every morning, and working so long as any work was to be done. Indeed, so assiduous was she that the lady of the house reproved her for warking harder and later than was necessary. Her only reply was that she "could not beer to be idle, and would rather work than play." The first remark on her eccentricities was made by a little girl, who one day entered the parior, with

open mouth and eyes, exclaiming, "Oh grandma, what do you think!" that new girl goes down the cellar stairs at a single jump!" Butthis was not deemed sufopen mouth and eyes, exclaiming, "Oh, grandma, what do you think! that new girl goes down the cellar stairs at a single jump!" Butthis was not deemed sufficiently strange to excite say other remark than that sle was "a smart girl. New developments, however, were in reserve. A few evenings after, when all the workmen about the premises were at supperficient or twenty in number—the household was startled by the boisterous laughter of the men. On inquiring the cause, it appeared that "Elizabeth had, on a banter, jumped square over the broad table dishes and all, at a bound, and offered to wager a new bonnet that she would do the same thing if a chair were placed on top of the table—only stipulating for a single step backward. No one, however, accepted the wager, but all concurred that "she was a located the wager, but all concurred that "she was a located the smartest critter in the diggins.

In the course of time, a fellow-servant girl (with whom the strange girl roomed) informed her mistress that she could not leave. She refused to assign any reason for this intimation but "Elizabeth," when arraigned, said the other servants were anary with her because she "refused to contribute a dollar to the priest." As this was known to be true, "Elizabeth was teld to go to her work and the other girl to leave if she persisted in her demand.

"Elizabeth" continued to grow in favor with all hands, in spite of her apparent supplitive, but she was particularly intimate with one "Patrick, with whom she often took evening rambles. Her mistress chided her for this intimacy, warning her against all "gay deceivers;" but she closed all reproof by the very unexpected piece of information that "Patrick and she were engaged to be married!"

No one suspected anything amiss in "Elizabeth,"

deceivers: but she closed all reproof by the very unexpected piece of information that "Patrick and she were engaged to be married!"

No one suspected anything amiss in "Elizabeth," urtil one morning, on the return of the gentleman of the house, after several weeks absence. The family, consisting of sons, daughters, sons in-law, grandchildren, &c., were quietly seated at breakfast, with "Elizabeth serving at table. The gentleman scratinized her pretty closely, when, as she retired, the breakfast circle was startled by his throwing down his krife and fork and exclaiming, "that girl a manda in tyou notice her beard! "Now, don't be boysh with your nonsense, from his wife, and a hearty laugh from the whole group, was all the response hereceived for his wonderful discovery. "Elizabeth continued to work with greater vigor and effect than any girl ever did work before, and the family resumed their congratulations at their good luck in having picked up so "good a girl."

In a week or two the gentleman of the house had occasion to leave house for a time, and was about to get into his carriage, when it occurred to him that there should be some \$375 in gold in the safe for household and business purposes until his return. He looked through his account book, and found that there should be some \$375 in gold in the safe for household and business purposes until his return. He looked through his account book, and found that there should be some \$375 in gold in the safe for household and business purposes until his return. He looked through his account book, and found that there was "a go." Who was the robber!" was the next question. He decided in his own mind that there was but one servant in the house with wit enough to get hold of the keys and remove the money unobserved. And she was the favorite and trusted nurse of the grandchildren, whose mistress was then absent. It was determined, therefore, that she should be arrested, her trunks searched, &c. A search-warrant was accordingly obtained, with directions to the officer t

that she should be arrested, her trunks searched, &c. A search-warrant was accordingly obtained, with directions to the officer to stand in readiness to come when sent for . As it to confirm the justness of these suspicions, the girl informed the son-in-law, whose children she had nursed, that she was going to leave in a few days—although she had previously frequently expressed a desire to always live with the family, who had university treated her with great kindness. "What do

nursed, that she was going to leave in a few days—although she had previously frequently expressed a desire to always live with the family, who had uniformly treated her with great kindness. "What do you mean, Mary, by this sudden determination ""I only mean that I cannot stay here any longer. I shall leave on Monday morning." So the officer was told to be on band early Monday morning, just before the stage left, so as to have the absconding servant strunks searched. Before he came, however, the girl herself asked her employer to search her trunks.

This was "confirmation strong as Holy Writ." that she was the thief. "Why do you want me to search your trunks!" "To see that they contain nothing but what belongs to me." Did you suppose you were suspected of theft" "No, but I suppose I might be." "Why!" "Because there are those about the house who are stealing everything they can lay their bands on; and I cannot stay where they are," "Why did you keep this information from as "Because when I went to tell Mrs. —, she said she would not listen to any complaints from servants about each other, and compelled me to be silent." To whom do you refer! "To Elizabeth, who has been stealing something every day. She then preceeded to name several asticles which she knew "Elizabeth" had stolen, and to justify herself for the course she had recolved upon.

This revelation changed the aspect of affairs, and the fact that the same day "Elizabeth" announced her determination to leave the next morning, did not render them any the less interesting, but promised a more speedy denousment than was announced her determination to leave the next morning, did not render them any the less interesting, but promised a more speedy denousment than was announced her determination to leave the next morning, did not render them any the less interesting, but promised a more speedy denousment than was announced her determination to leave the means, fine drease, pieces of cotton cloth, shoes, dressing gowns, lace, one man's linen shirt big enough for

temble it we will return it. There will be a wagon for you at Leasterville. Come immediately."

This letter, it afterward appeared, she had induced a servant in a neighboring family to write, saying that she wished to show it as an excuse for her desire to leave so sudcently. "But, said the gir," this went have a post-mark, and they will detect you."

Oh! you leave that to me, "was her roply, "when I hand the letter I will take it out of the envelope." But the letter was found prematurely and, in spite of her protestations, she was herried off to jail—the officer believing that when also saw the hars she of her protestations, she was harried off to jail—the officer believing that when abe saw the bars she would relient and confess. But not she! On entering the cell, she looked round rather complicently, and ordered up her baggage. This was refused her, but she persisted so resolutely that her requised her, but she persisted so resolutely that her requised with, on the ground that she should only take out what she required for her use while in prison. On doing so, a razor and strap fell out of a bundle, and on being told that she could not retain articles so useless to her, she begged piteously for them, as "the only thing left to her by her dear, dead father." Of course, no humans officer of the law could resist such a plea, and she was allowed to retain them.

father." Of course, no humans officer of the law could resist such a plea, and she was allowed to retain them.

As soon as the arrest was made public, with the news that her trunk had been found filled with stolen goods, the neighbors with whom she associated came flocking to the house with all sorts of articles which they had received from her as presents. Many of the articles were recognized by the family, but others were not; but chough were identified to remier the guilt of the prisoner clear enough for a jury.

Her trial came on, whon her counsel advised her to plead guilty. This, at first, she refused to do; but finally consented—not, however, until she had remained over night in custody of the Under sheriff at his house. He persuaded her to this course, and took so much interest in her case that very unkind suspicions found utterance; how anjustly, the sequel will show. In consideration of her pies of guilty, the Judge was very merciful, and sentenced her to three monta in the Albany Penitentary.

Here she arrived a few days ago, and the worthy matron received her kindly, introduced her to the female department, and from thence into the outhing-room, from whence a series of loud screams for "Mr. Pillsbury were soon heard, and on his appearing, the matron his her blushes, and requested him to "take that man away." Mr. Pillsbury, like a gendeman as he is, complied with this very reasonable request—had the luxy rascal cropped and attired in proper garments, set him to work among those of his own sex, where he now is, with as proper a crop of beard as any one could desire, and such a crep as he could any day have had while a housemed, and as he would have had, but for the semi-daily application of the razor left him by his "dear, dead father."

The rascal refuses to own to the stealing of the \$375, being determined, doubtiers, to get hold of it so soon as he is released from his present quarters. This denounced has wonderfully stirred up the dull blood of nouement has wonderfully stirred up the dull blood of